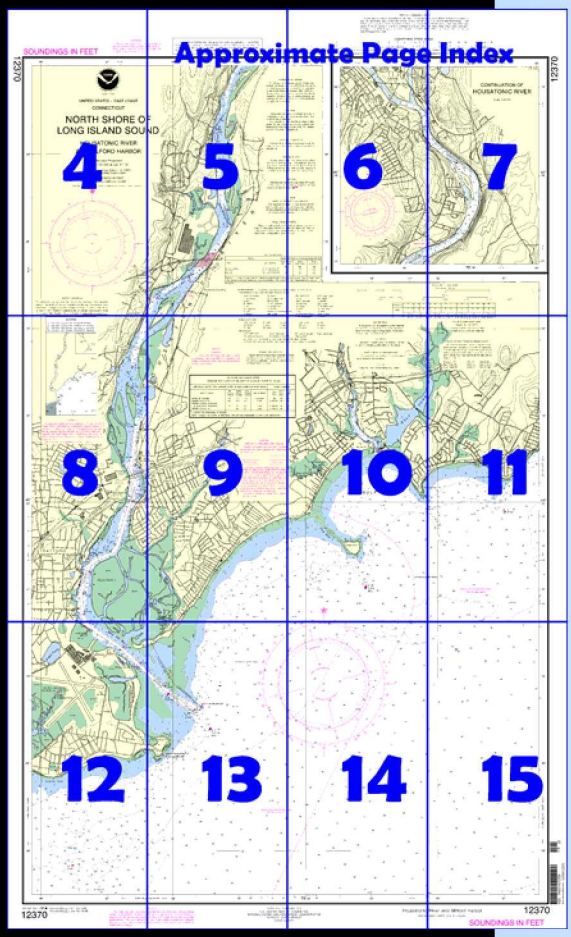
BookletChart™

North Shore of Long Island Sound - Housatonic R and Milford Hbr

(NOAA Chart 12370)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

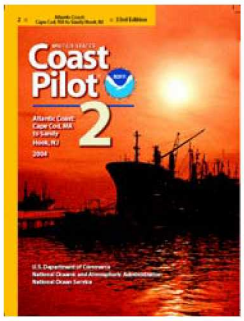
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 9 excerpts]

(328) **The Gulf ,** a bight between Welches Point and Charles Island, about 6.5 miles westward of New Haven Harbor entrance, affords anchorage in 6 to 15 feet and is sheltered in all but southerly and southeasterly winds. The entrance is clear. The shoaling is gradual, and soundings are the best guide on the northwest side of the bight; the western side of Welches Point and the reefs around Charles Island extending to the mainland should be approached with caution, as the shoaling is abrupt.

(329) **Milford Harbor**, comprising the lower portion of the **Wepawaug River**, is entered at the mouth of the river between two jetties at the head of The Gulf. The westerly jetty extends southward from **Burns Point**, and the easterly jetty is marked by Milford Harbor Light 10. The harbor is used chiefly for recreational boating, and occasionally for the receipt of shellfish and fish.

(330) A dredged channel leads from The Gulf through the jettied entrance to a point about 400 feet above the town wharf, 0.6 mile above Burns Point. In November-December 1991, the controlling depths were 6½ feet (8 feet at midchannel) in the entrance channel and 8 feet in the anchorage basin along the west side of the channel except for lesser depths to 6 feet along the western edge. The channel is marked by a light and lighted and unlighted buoys.

(331) Milford Harbor has several small-craft facilities.

(332) A 5 mph **speed limit** is enforced in the harbor.

(334) Between Charles Island and **Stratford Point**, about 3 miles southwestward, several summer resorts are along the shore and the Housatonic River empties into Long Island Sound just above the point. The shoals which extend southward from Stratford Point toward Stratford Shoal Light consist of narrow ridges of hard sand with deeper water between, and have oyster beds marked with stakes. Depths of 12 feet or less extend 1 mile offshore.

(335) **Stratford Point Light** (41°09.1'N., 73°06.2'W.), 52 feet above the water, is shown from a white conical tower, with brown band midway of its height, from the southerly part of the point.

(336) **Housatonic River** rises in the Berkshire Hills of western Massachusetts and Connecticut, and empties into Long Island Sound about 10 miles southwestward of the New Haven Harbor entrance. The river is joined by the nonnavigable **Naugatuck River** in the vicinity of Derby, Conn. Housatonic River is navigable to a point about 1 mile above Shelton, Conn., where it is closed by a power dam. The head of navigation for all practical purposes is at the towns of Derby and Shelton, 11.5 miles above the entrance. Small vessels can anchor in the river abreast of Stratford, where the channel has an available width of about 500 feet. Navigation above Devon is limited to recreational boating.

(338) A Federal project provides for an 18-foot dredged channel from Long Island Sound between the breakwater on the east and Stratford Point on the west upriver for about 4.3 miles to the lower end of Culver Bar. (See Notice to Mariners and the latest editions of the charts for controlling depths.) Above the lower end of Culver Bar, the river channel extends through several dredged sections across river bars to the towns of Derby and Shelton about 11.5 miles above the river entrance. In November 1999-January 2000, the controlling depths were 3.1 feet in the buoyed channel from the lower end of Culver Bar and across Mill Bar to the naturally deep river channel, thence 5.2 feet in the dredged channels across lower Oronoque Bar and 2.7 feet across upper Oronoque Bar, thence 4.2 feet across Camp Meeting Bar, thence 6.3 feet across Drews Bar except for shoaling to 3.5 feet in the lower part of the dredged channel along the left edge, thence 7 feet across Mouthrops Bar and Hidelom Rock Bar, thence 7 feet in the left outside quarter of the dredged channel across Twomile Island Bar with shoaling to bare in the remainder of the channel, thence 7 feet in the dredged channel near Sow and Pigs Jetty. The channel is marked to a point about 2.5 miles below Derby and Shelton.

(339) **Stratford** is a town on the west side of the river 2.3 miles above the entrance. The principal wharf has a depth of about 9 feet at its end. The **harbormaster** at Stratford controls anchorages and moorings. Harbor regulations may be obtained from the harbormaster who may be contacted through the Stratford police or at the Town Hall.

(340) Stratford has several small-craft facilities.

(341) **Devon** is on the east side about 1 mile above Stratford. Local small craft anchor near the east bank of the river, just north of the highway bridge, in depths up to 10 feet. A 40-foot marine railway at a small–craft facility at Devon can haul out craft for engine and hull repairs; gasoline, water, ice, marine supplies, and storage are available. In July 1981, depths of 4 feet were reported alongside the facility.

(342) **Shelton**, a town on the west side of the river about 11.5 miles above the entrance is connected to **Derby** by two bridges; the town has several important factories. In 1971, the wharves at Derby and Shelton were in ruins and unsuitable for craft of any size.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Connecticut State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

Corrected through NM Dec. 2/06
Corrected through LNM Nov. 21/06

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°12'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.347" northward and 1.616" eastward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Meriden, CT	WXJ-42	162.40 MHz
New York, NY	KWO-35	162.55 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Milford Harbor	(41°13'N/073°03'W)	7.2	6.8	0.2
Stratford	(41°11'N/073°07'W)	6.0	5.7	0.2
Shelton	(41°19'N/073°05'W)	5.4	5.2	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Jan 2005)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

12370

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

WARNING
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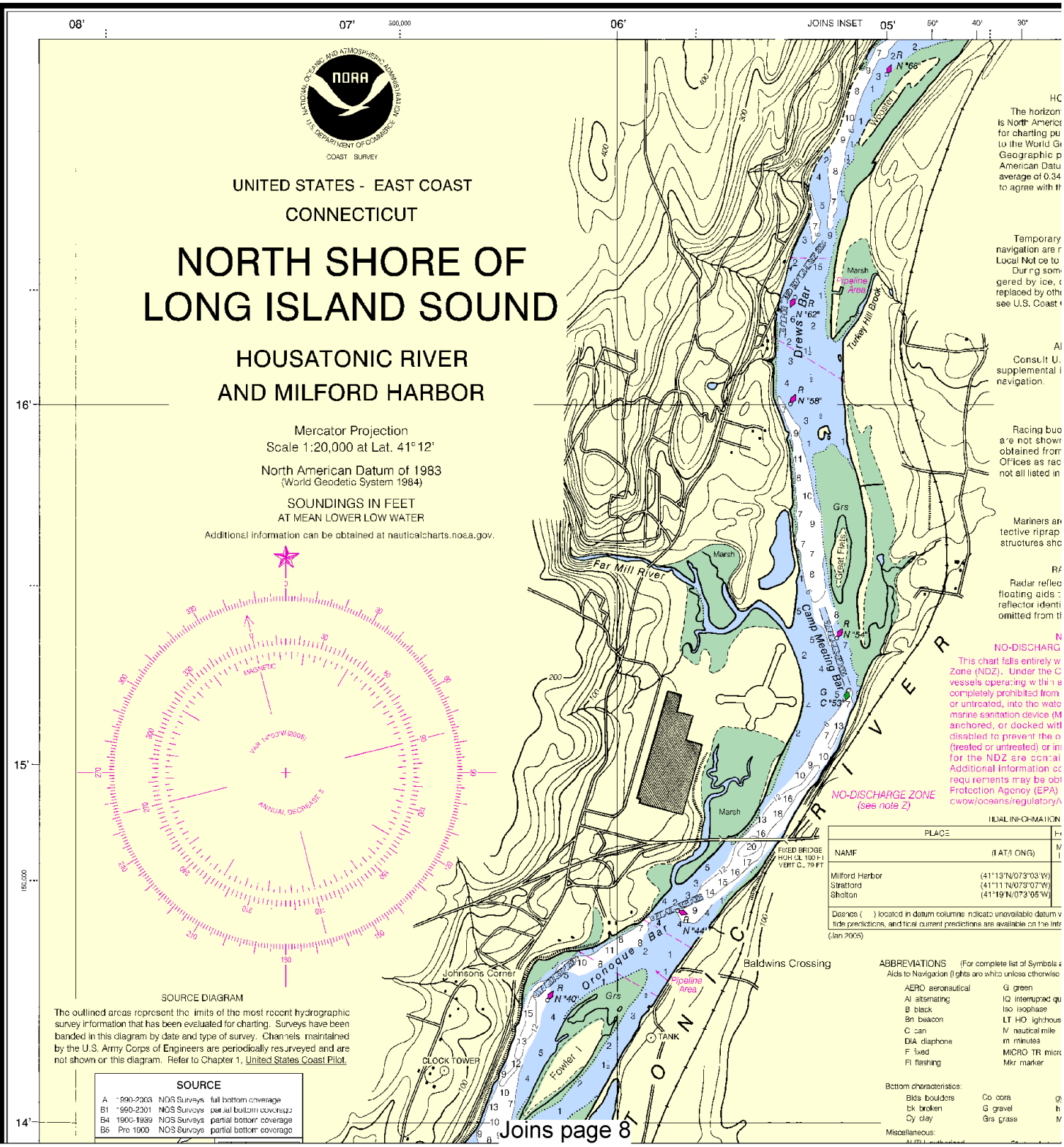
Formerly C&GS 219



Joins page 8

4

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

219, 1st Ed., Feb 1919 C-1919-190 KAPP 2185

HORIZONTAL DATUM

...ontal reference datum of this chart ...rican Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which ... purposes is considered equivalent ... Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). ... positions referred to the North ...atum of 1927 must be corrected an ...347" northward and 1.616" eastward ... this chart.

CAUTION

...ary changes or defects in aids to ...e not indicated on this chart. See ... to Mariners. ...ome winter months or when endan-..., certain aids to navigation are ...ther types or removed. For details ...st Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

...U.S. Coast Guard Light List for ...al information concerning aids to

RACING BUOYS

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CAUTION

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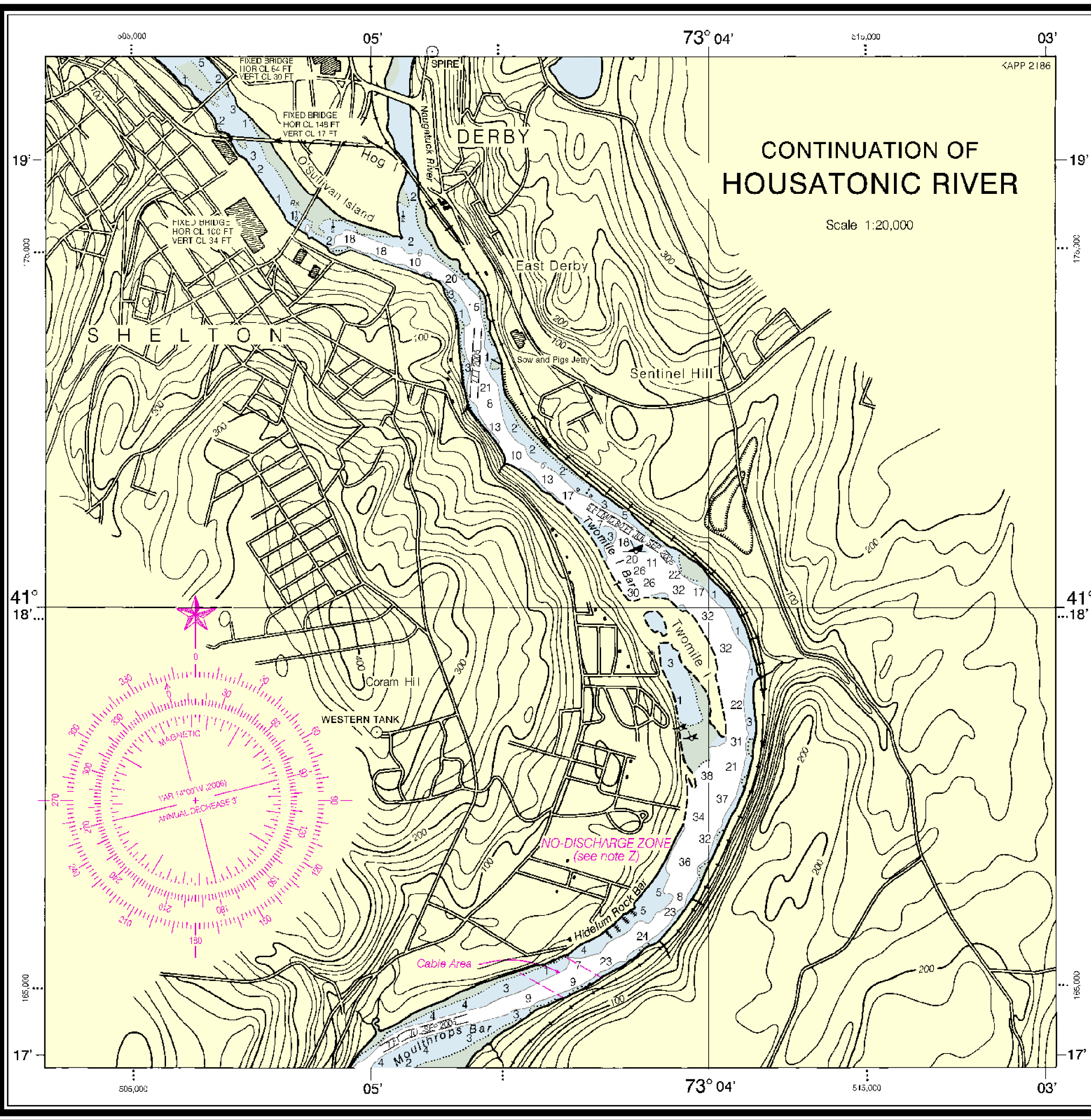
RADAR REFLECTORS

...flectors have been placed on many ...s to navigation. Individual radar ...ntification on these aids has been ... this chart.

NOTE Z

...GE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

... within the limits of a No-Discharge ... Clean Water Act, Section 312, al... a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are ...m discharging any sewage, treated ...ators. All vessels with an installed ...(MSD) that are navigating, moored, ...within a NDZ must have the MSD ... overboard discharge of sewage ... install a holding tank. Regulations ...tained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. ... concerning the regulations and ...obtained from the Environmental ...A) web site: http://www.epa.gov/...y/vessel_sewage/.



Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
feet	feet	feet
7.2	6.8	0.2
6.0	5.7	0.2
5.4	5.2	0.2

...m values for a tide station. Real time water levels, ...Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

SCALE 1:20,000

Nautical Miles

Yards

...ls and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.) ...ise indicated):

... quick	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
	N nun	Rot rotating
	OBSC obscured	s seconds
...ouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
...le	Or orange	St M statute miles
	Q quick	VQ very quick
...icrowave tower	R red	W white
	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow
gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
M mud	S sand	sy sticky

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102

METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Connecticut State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:28571. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

WARNING
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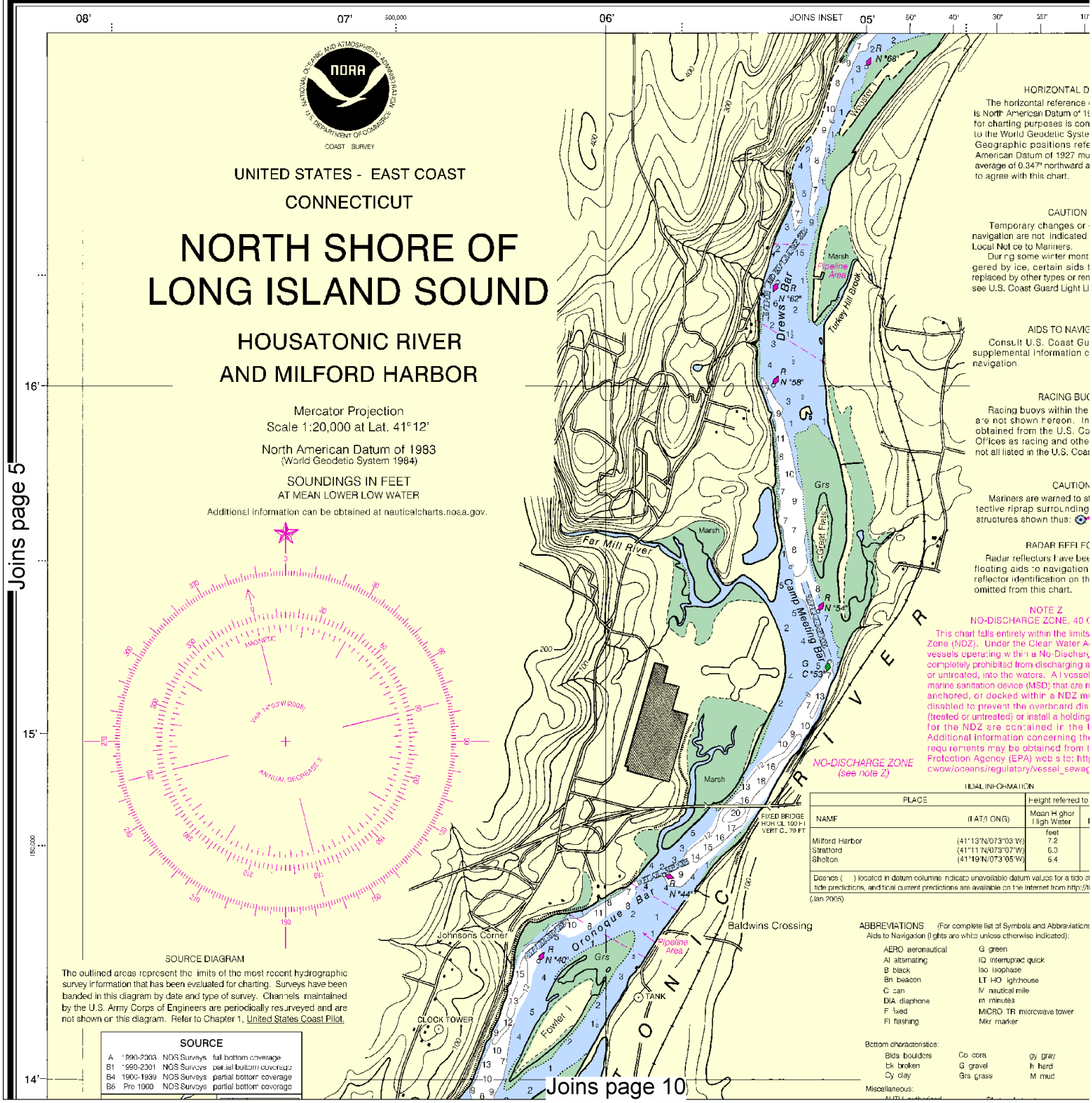
Formerly C&GS 219, 1st Ed., Feb 1



6

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

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19°9 C-1919-190 KAPP 2185

12370

KAPP 2186

CONTINUATION OF HOUSATONIC RIVER

Scale 1:20,000

73° 04' 05' 03' 19' 17' 16' 15' 41° 18'

DERBY

SHELTON

East Derby

Sentinel Hill

Sow and Pigs Jetty

Hog I

O'Sullivan Island

Housatonic River

FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 54 FT VERT CL 30 FT

FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 145 FT VERT CL 17 FT

FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 100 FT VERT CL 34 FT

SPIRE

Coram Hill

WESTERN TANK

Twomile Bar

Twomile

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (See note Z)

Hideum Rock

Cable Area

Mouthrops Bar

MAGNETIC

VAR 14°00'W (2006)

ANNUAL DECREASE 3'

DATUM

...e datum of this chart ...1983 (NAD 83), which ...onsidered equivalent ...stem 1984 (WGS 84). ...eferred to the North ...must be corrected an ...d and 1.616" eastward

...N ...or defects in aids to ...ed on this chart. See

...nths or when endan- ...s to navigation are ...removed. For details ...List.

...VIGATION ...Guard Light List for ...concerning aids to

...UOYS ...he limits of this chart ...Information may be ...Coast Guard District ...her private buoys are ...oast Guard Light List.

...ON ...stay clear of the pro- ...ng navigational light

...FACTORS ...been placed on many ...on. Individual radar ...these aids has been

...0 CFR 140 ...ilts of a No-Discharge ...Act, Section 312, al ...arge Zone (NDZ) are ...g any sewage, treated ...sels with an installed ...e navigating, moored, ...must have the MSD ...discharge of sewage ...ng tank. Regulations ...e U.S. Coast Pilot. ...the regulations and ...n the Environmental ...http://www.epa.gov/ ...vage/.

to datum of soundings (MLLW)	
Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
feet	feet
6.8	0.2
5.7	0.2
5.2	0.2

...o station. Real time water ...ovels, ...://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

...ons, see Chart No. 1.)

Mo morse code R TR radio tower
N nun Rot rotating
OBSC obscured s seconds
Oc occulting SEC sector
Or orange St M statute miles
Q quick VQ very quick
R red W white
Ra Ref radar reflector WHIS whistle
R Bn radiobeacon Y yellow

Oys oysters so soft
Rk rock Sh shells
S sand sy stic-y

SCALE 1:20,000

Nautical Miles ½ 0 ½ 1 1½

Yards 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

FATHOMS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET	6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

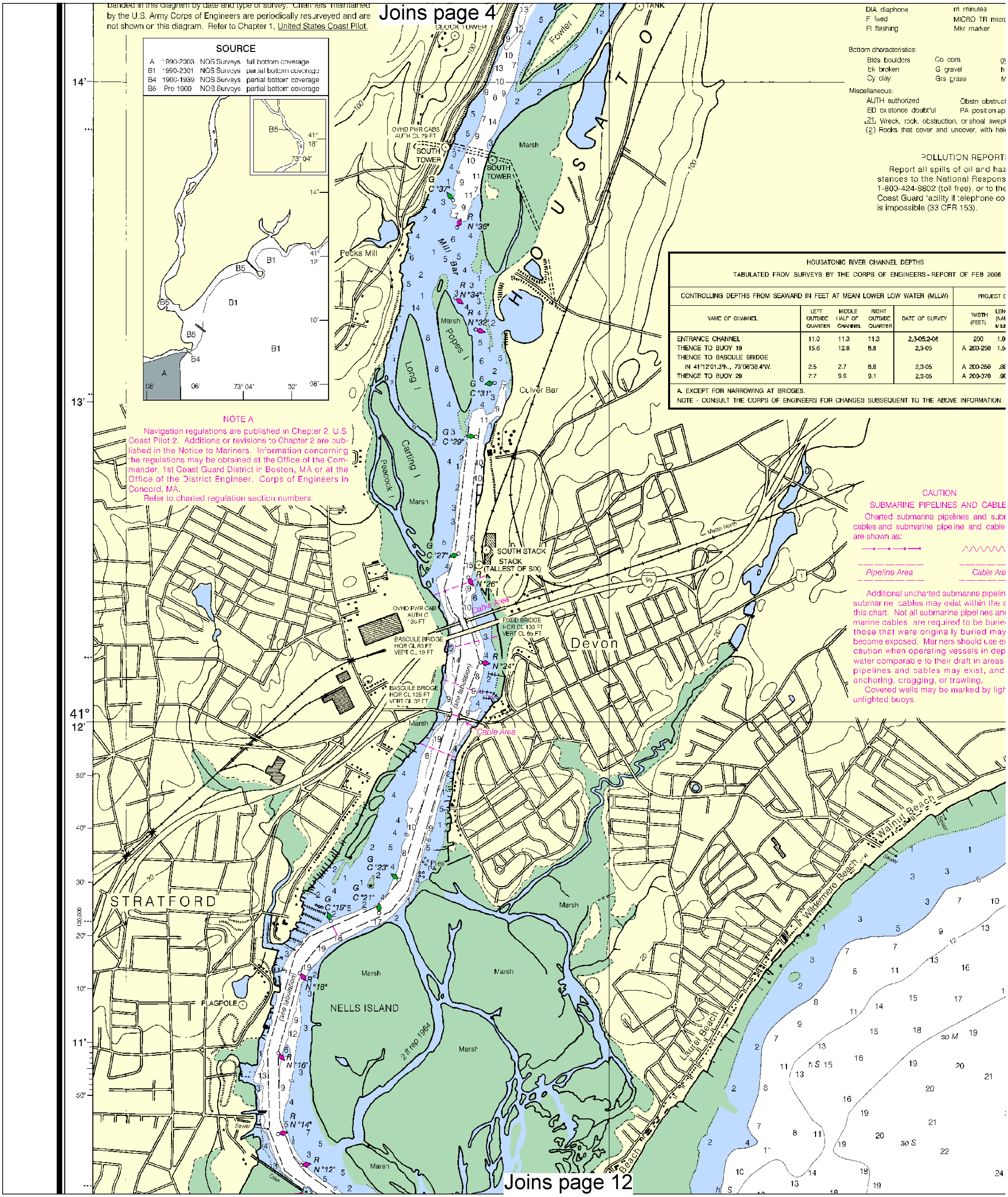
PLANE COORDINATE GRID (based on NAD 1927)

...ate Grid is indicated ...5,000 foot intervals.

Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 1010 3/9/2010, NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 1110 3/13/2010, Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0110 1/29/2010.

Joins page 4



HOUSATONIC RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF FEB 2006						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT D	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LEN (NAU MILE
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	11.0	11.3	11.3	2,3-05;2-06	200	1.0
THENCE TO BUOY 19	15.6	12.8	8.8	2,3-05	A 200-250	1.5
THENCE TO BASCULE BRIDGE IN 41°12'01.3"N., 73°06'38.4"W.	2.5	2.7	6.8	2,3-05	A 200-250	.8
THENCE TO BUOY 29	7.7	9.6	9.1	2,3-05	A 200-370	.9

A. EXCEPT FOR NARROWING AT BRIDGES.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

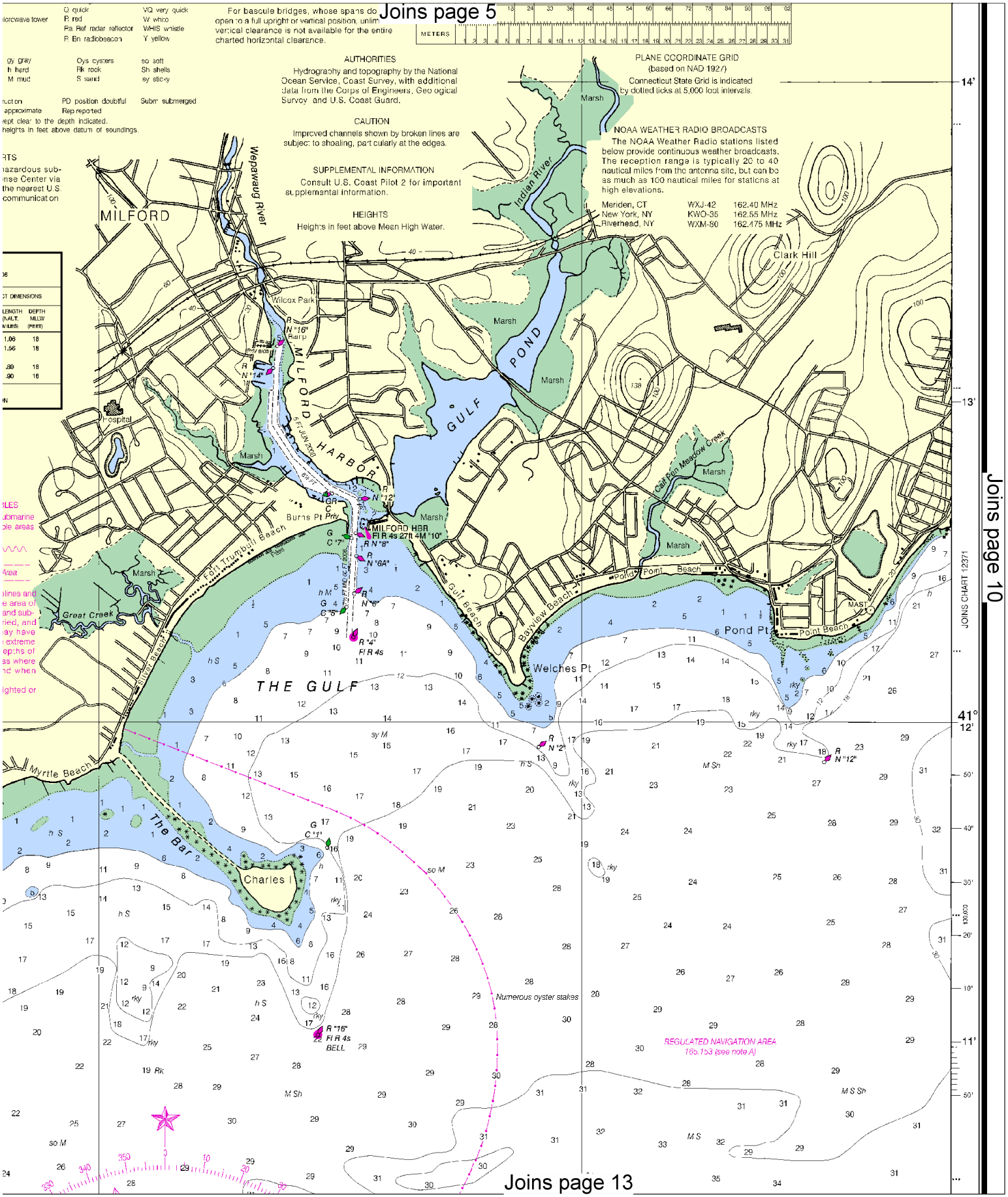
Joins page 12

North

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:20,000 See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 5
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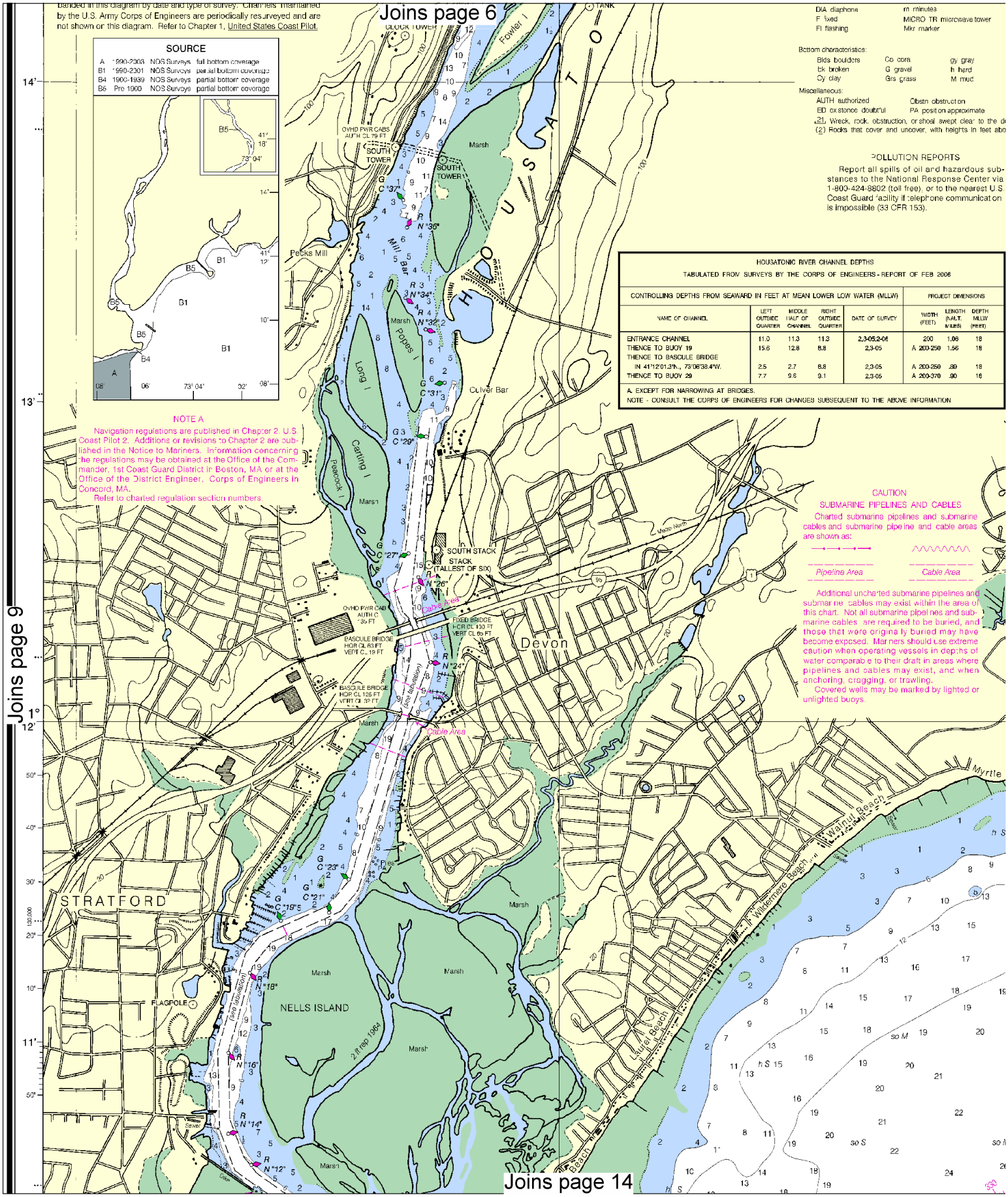
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geo ogical Survey and U.S. Coast Guard.
CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, part cularly at the edges.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Connecticut State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
Meriden, CT WXJ-42 162.40 MHz
New York, NY KWO-35 162.55 MHz
Riverhead, NY WXM-80 162.475 MHz
MILFORD
Wepawaug River
Indian River
Wilcox Park
Ramp
Hospital
MILFORD HARBOR
6 Ft (JUN 2008)
GULF POND
Marsh
Clark Hill
Calf Pen Meadow Creek
Burns Pt Priv
MILFORD HBR
Fl R 4s 27ft 4M "10"
Fort Trumbull Beach
Gulf Beach
Bayview Beach
Point Beach
Pond Pt
Welches Pt
Great Creek
THE GULF
Myrtle Beach
The Bar
Charles I
Numerous oyster stakes
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.153 (see note A)
Fl R 4s
BELL
Joins page 13
Joins page 10
JOINS CHART 12371
14'
13'
41° 12'
50'
40'
30'
20'
10'
11'
50'

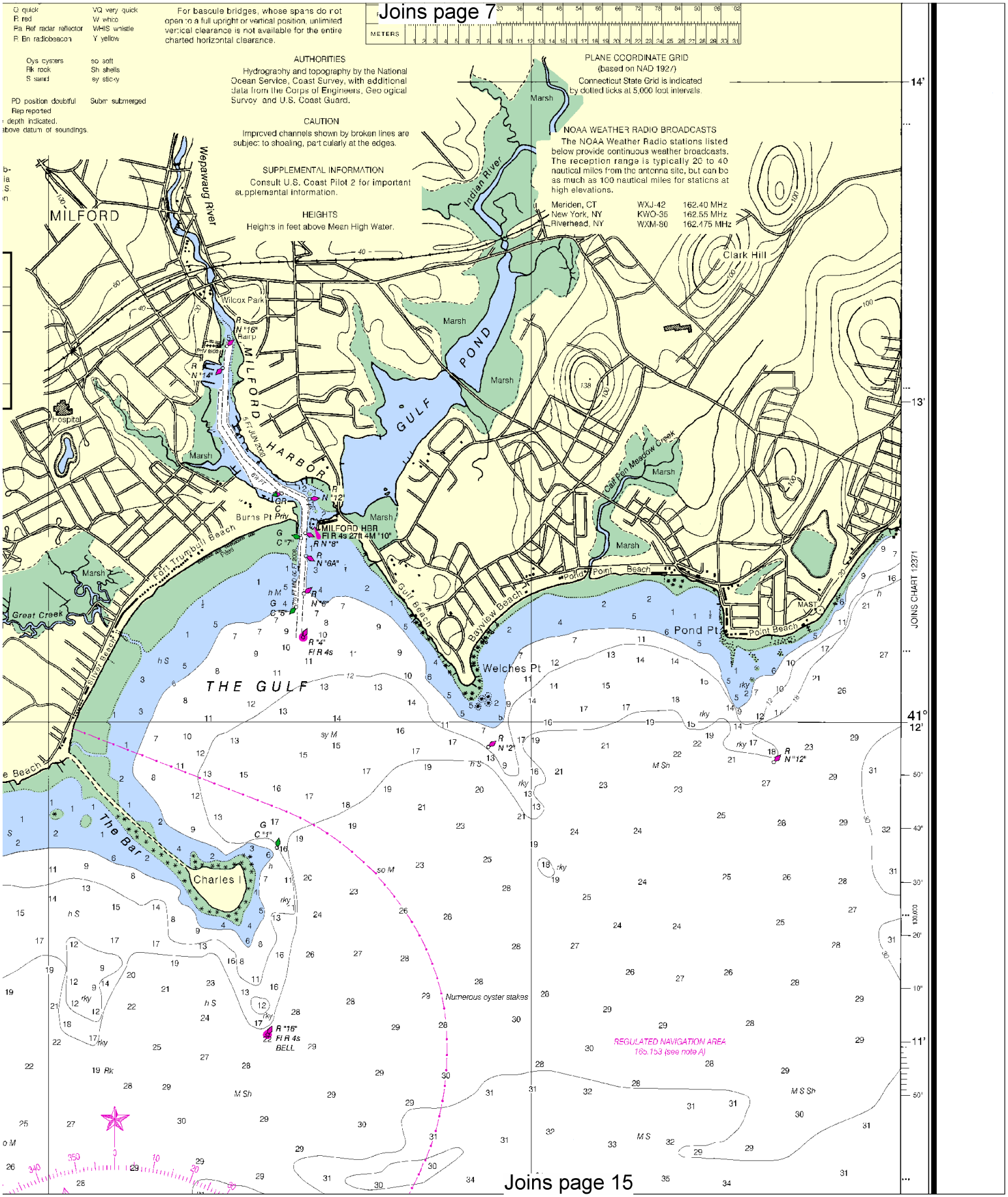


North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 7
Q quick
VQ very quick
R red
W white
Ra Ref radar reflector
WHIS whistle
R Bn radiobeacon
Y yellow
Oys oysters
so soft
Rk rock
Sh shells
S sand
sy sticky
PD position doubtful
Subm submerged
Rep reported
depth indicated.
above datum of soundings.
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.
METERS
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey and U.S. Coast Guard.
CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
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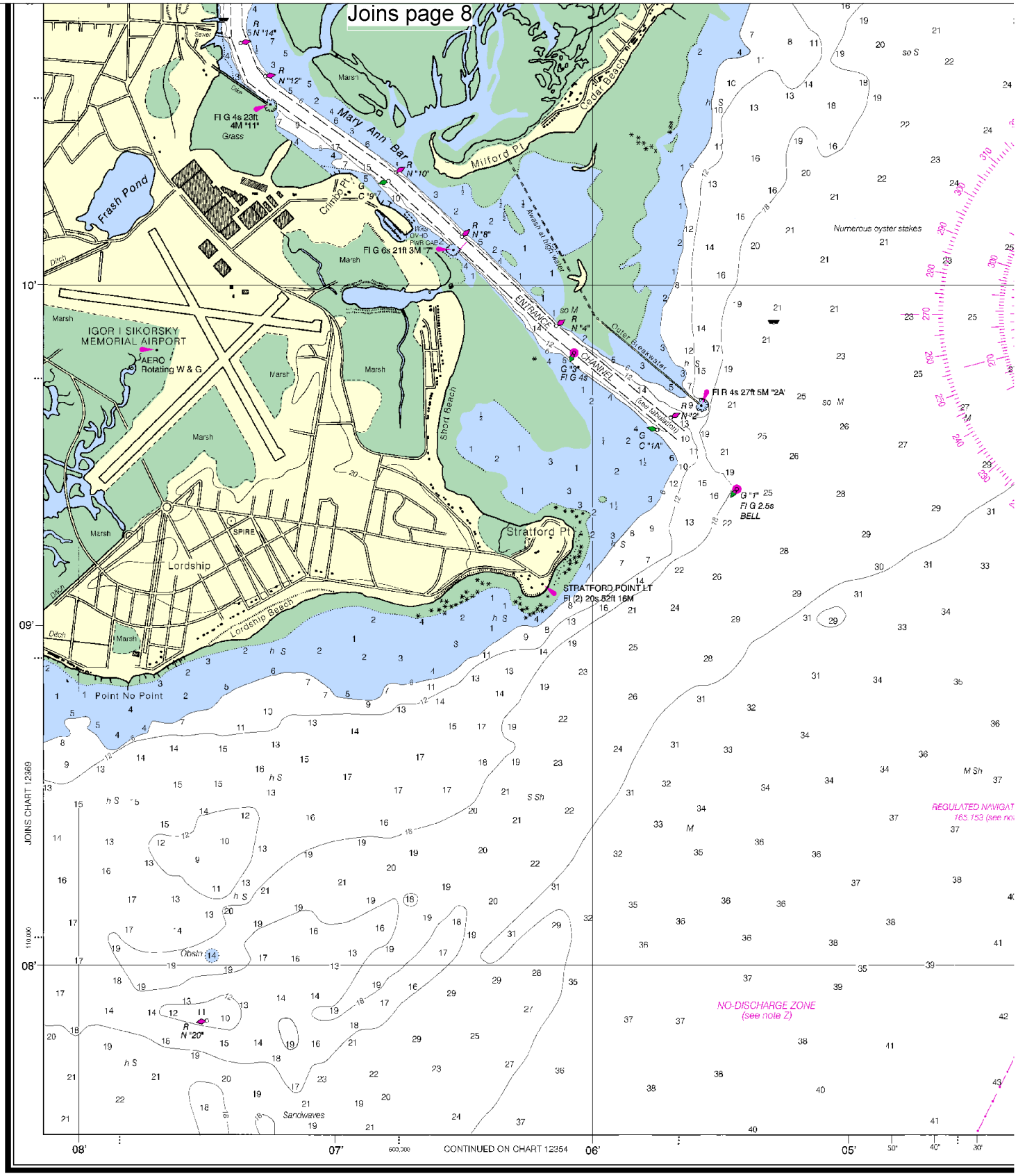
Joins page 15
11



20th Ed., Dec. / 06 ■ Corrected through NM Dec. 2/06
Corrected through LNM Nov. 21/06

12370

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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12

North

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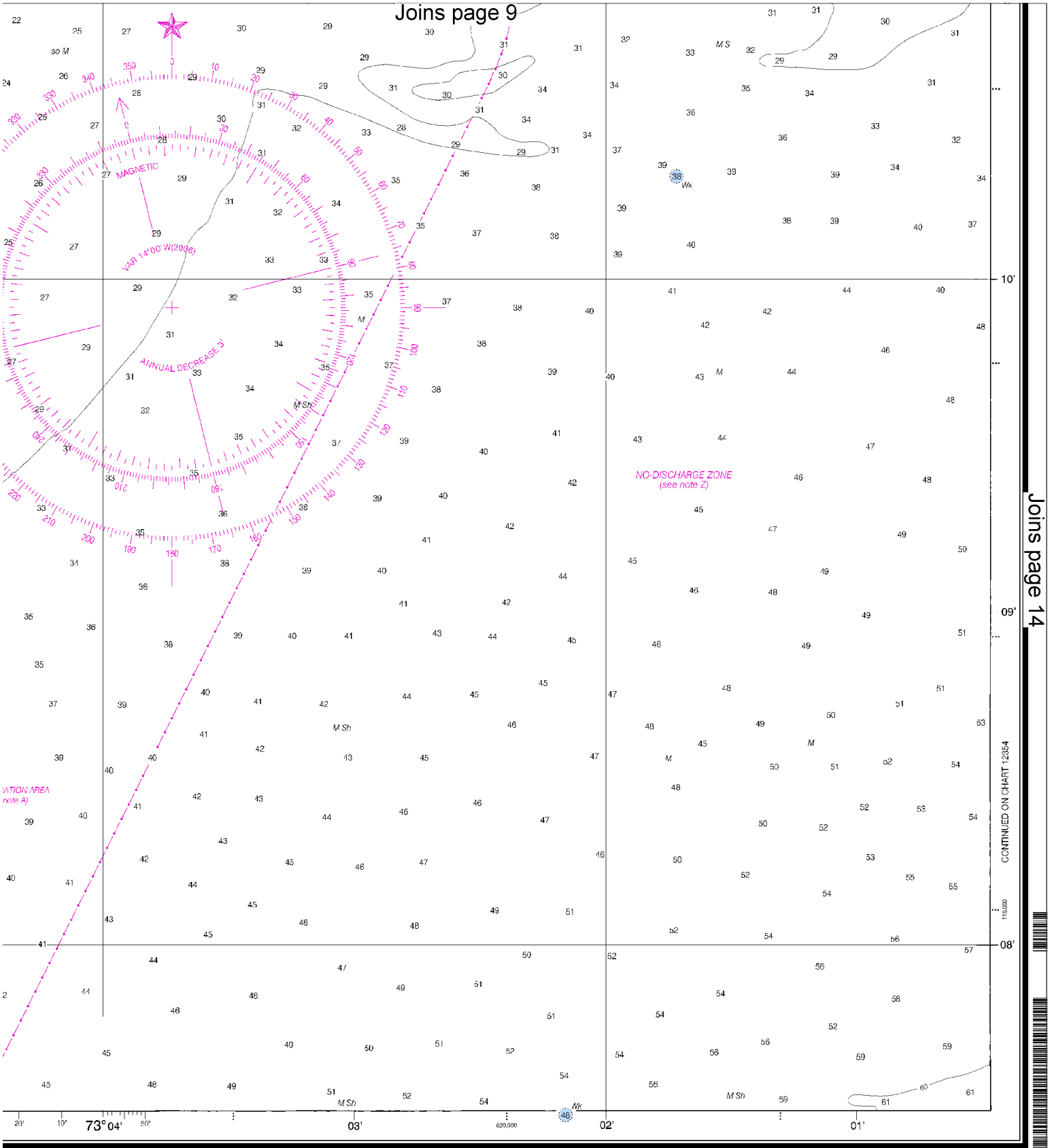
Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



at Washington, D.C.
MENT OF COMMERCE
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
OCEAN SERVICE
AST SURVEY

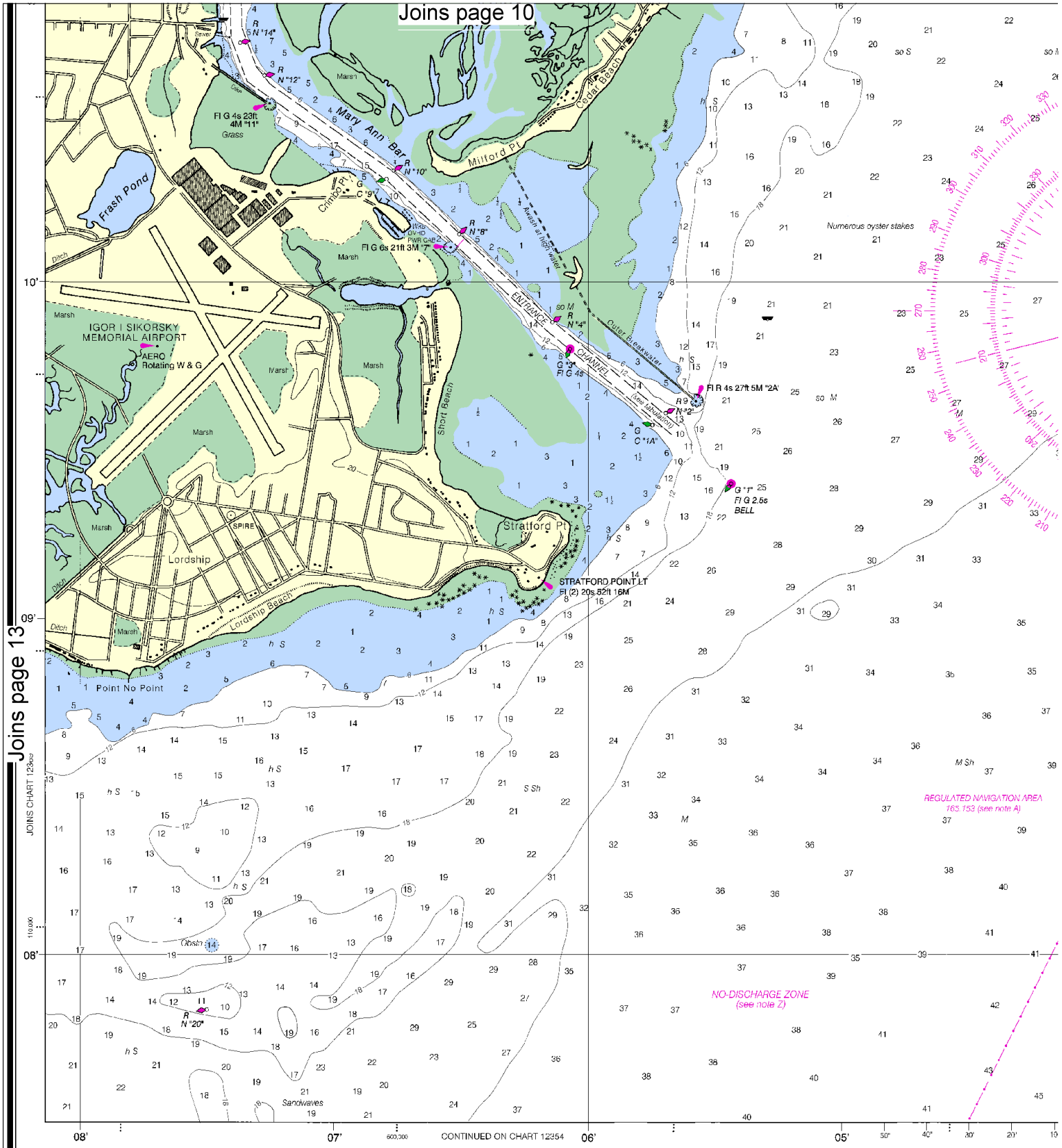
Housatonic River and Milford Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

12370

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13



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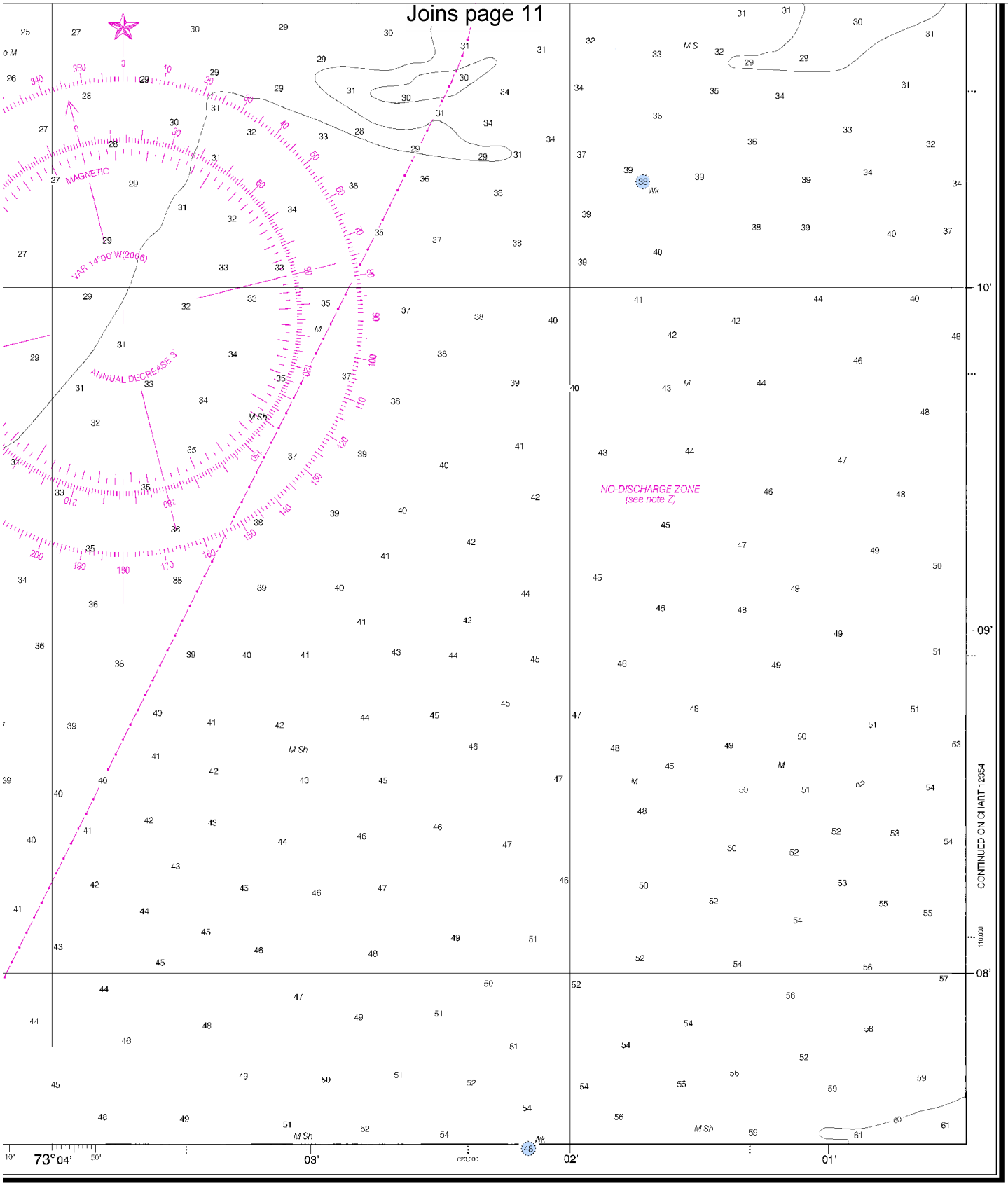
NATIONAL OCEAN SER
COAST SURVEY

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500



on, D.C.
COMMERCE
ERIC ADMINISTRATION
ERVICE

Housatonic River and Milford Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

12370

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

ED NO. 20

NSN 7642014010394 NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12370

15

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group MSO LI Sound – 203-468-4404
Coast Guard New Haven – 203-468-4401
Environmental Protection Spec– 203-468-4520
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.